Benchwork and Roadbed

Considerations and Suggestions

Topics to discuss

- Different types of benchwork
- Styles of sub-roadbed
- What type of lumber? dimensional or plywood?
- Explaining different types of plywood
- Making connections/pilot bits
- Minimizing the effects of moisture
- Easy method of laying track with super-elevation

Styles of benchwork

- Open grid
- > L Girder
- > Modular
- > Cantilevered
- > Multi-deck
- Commercial

Sievers

Mianne

Kam-Konnect



Plywood/cookie cutter

- Very flexible
- Fairly quick
- Great for multi-track and large areas such as yards



Masonite® spline

- Very strong
- More time consuming
- Natural curve easements
- May also use 1/4" luan plywood



Rigid foam

- Very lightweight
- Great for portable layouts
- Very stable
- More difficult mounting switch controls and wiring



Homasote ® spline

- Produces sub-roadbed and
- Roadbed in 1 step
- Very quiet
- Cons
- Cutting is very messy
- Very thick



What type of lumber to use?

Dimensional lumber Vs Plywood

- Easy to get
- Easy to work with
- Straight????
- Stable??????
- Consistent??????
- 104 lineal ft 13-8ft @ \$ 65.00

- Less manageable until cut to size
- Stronger
- More stable/less shrinkage
- Can be sized for different needs
- Cheaper per linear foot 104 lin ft of 1x4" per sheet(13-8ft) @ \$36.00

Understanding different plywood types

- Letters are the grading quality with "A" being highest
- Exterior grade sheathing(CDX)

Voids in plies from knot holes when milling Stronger adhesives used(weather resistant) "X"

Interior grade plywood AB/BC, Sand ply

Knot holes filled in "plugged & sanded" Smooth surface

> Cabinet grade finished plywood

Thin veneer of finished wood over core plies, may de-laminate if exposed to water/moisture/ "clean" to work with

Underlayment

Hybrid of interior grade with exterior adhesives/little or no voids

Plywood types cont.

- > Baltic birch very high grade, all plies are solid birch veneer
- MDF Medium density fiberboard very smooth, easily damaged by moisture little structural strength between supports
- MDO Medium density overlay ****

high quality, *very* dense laminations, no voids glued under high pressure, exterior rated adhesives finished with a phenolic resin paper bonded with heat and pressure, high moisture resistance

OSB - Oriented strand board
 exterior grade sheathing of large shavings of wood glued under
 pressure

Making connections

- Pre-drill pilot holes before screwing especially into the edge of plywood
- If it doesn't split now....it will later
- Very weak joint prone to failure



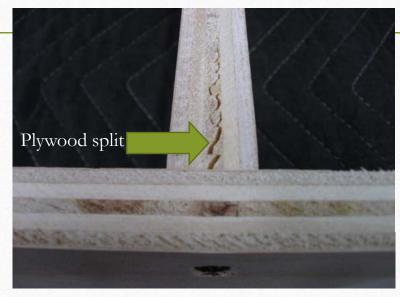




With and without pilot hole



Strong joint



Very weak joint

Let me repeat





Controlling the effects of moisture

It is **impossible** to stop wood movement caused by environmental changes. But, we can minimize it as much as possible by:

- Stabilizing the climate in the train room/running dehumidifier
- ➤ Using quality materials
- Sealing the wood with Shellac or shellac based sealer (BIN)



Superelevation

Why the big boys use it

- distribute loads across both rails
- minimize wheel and rail wear
- attain higher speeds
- passenger comfort

Why we use it

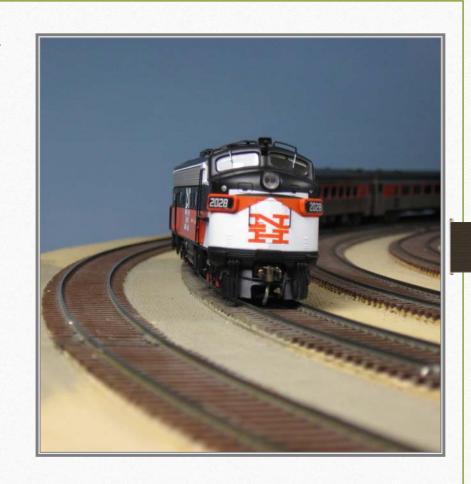
It looks good!!



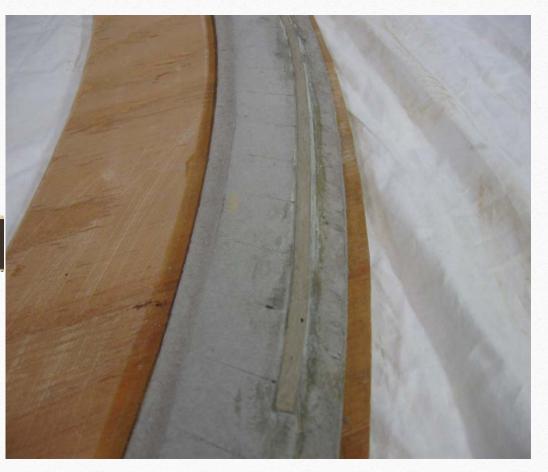
Fast and easy superelevation

Supplies needed:

- Cardboard strips
- Carpenters glue
- Adhesive caulk(clear)
- Putty knife
- Push pins
- 80 grit sandpaper/block







Apply glue to cardboard strip also, and let soak in to soften cardboard to make it pliable.

Place cardboard strip on glue bead on roadbed, bending it around curve, and press down by running finger down strip.



With light pressure, sand cardboard strip to taper down to nothing when transitioning to straight track.
The cardboard will "roll-up" so sand in one direction.



Apply two beads of adhesive caulk, one on the cardboard strip, the other under the opposite rail.





Spread caulk evenly with putty knife.



Press track into caulking, and pin in place.

Wait about 5 min. remove pins, clean rails and run trains.

That's it!!!

Who wants to try?

Any questions?

Thanks

Lets go to Chuck's